Only 5 Per Cent To Be Included in Order From War Department

Camps Are Not Ready

Other Equipment, Too, It Is Said, Will Not Be Finished at the Time Specified

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-Radical change in the previous orders in regard to the mobilization of National Army peruits at the cantonments were anpounced to-day by the provost marshal general's office.

Under the new rule, only 5 per cent of the men will be sent to camp on September 5. Under the former order, 30 per cent of the men were to be sent. Under this new order 40 per cent of the men will be sent on September 19, 40 per cent more on October 3, and the other 15 per cent as soon thereafter

as possible. The reason given by the provost marshal general's office for this delay in the mobilization of the new National Army is that under the old order railread congestion would have ensued which it would have been hard to

As a matter of fact, it is learned that the reasons for the delay are

1. Full equipment for the new National Army will not be ready by the time it was hoped to have it ready.

Under the new order the ruling in regard to the first 5 per cent of the men will be understood to mean that the board may have five days in which to send this 5 per cent to camp.

It may send only 1 per cent of its men on September 5, 1 per cent on the following day, and so on. However, the full 5 per cent must have been sent by September 10.

The order specifies that the following classes of men shall have precedence in the first 5 per cent: White men, cooks, bakers, men with some military experience, men with engineering | Association." erperience, men with medical experi-

The purpose in sending these men int will be to get the camp in shape baris, if they cannot make up the 5 cent out of the classes of men meified above may choose any other men in their draft lists to make up the total. They may take the men at random or they may take them in the

war Baker) Imagine that medical education have made no progress since our Civil War?" asks "The Journal."

The text of the order sent to the Governors to-day is as follows:

"The congestion of traffic that will be entailed in the early part of September by the movement of the National Guard into training camps makes it inadvisable to attempt to move any large percentage of the National Army on September 5. For the reply to General Crowder is as follows:

"It may be true that one-fourteenth of the total number of all persons reg-

tate beginning September 5, 40 per tent beginning September 19, 40 per tent beginning September 19, 40 per tent beginning September 19, 40 per tent beginning October 3, the remaining 15 per cent as soon thereafter as true then it will require 1,750,000 of modification regulations detail the methods for sending large contingents, but are not altogether applicable to the call and movement of the first per ent.

The object of calling 5 per cent is a specific to the camps enough to form a specific to the camps enough to assist in meeting and assimilating the large consignents. For this reason it is required that local boards send only white men, and, so far as practicable, that they send men with some military experience or cooks. In making this selection order numbers are not controlling, but great care must be laken not to sent men whose without the following its applies to and includes controlling, but great care must be taken not to send men whose order of call is so late that they will not be within the quota of the boards. The careful selection of these men will be of great assistance to the stderly organization of the National Army, and it is board that lead Army, and it is hoped that local boards will act with this end in view."

New Entraining Orders Upset Plans of 12,000 Local Drafted Men

four out of five of the 12,000 young

The word of the of the 12,000 young we unhesitatingly assert that instead of there being 60 per cent of exsfairs in anticipation of leaving for emptions along medical students, Camp Upton between September 5 there will be less than 10 per cent."

Camp Upton would have been ready to receive the men on the old time-table, although the figuring would have been close. If the New York situation has had anything to do with the charges, it is regarded as more likely that the consideration was the inability of the Long Island Railroad to maintain the schedule rather than any delay of the hulden of the common table to the common table schedule rather than any delay of the hulden of the common table to the common

of the Long Island Railroad to maintain the schedule rather than any delay of the builders of the camp.

But it is probable that the chief factor behind the new programme is the twerment's solicitude for the comfort and welfare of the men it has desired to be active agents in its fight tainst the Germans. Besides the Preparations they can make against the Preparations they can make against the string of the rest of the contingent, the first two thousand men will have the hang of the camp by Sept. mber 19 and be ready to act in a guide, philosopher and friend role to aid those to whom everything is strange.

To the end that there will be no large when New York sends her civilate a colders off to learn the art of the Rescoe S. Conkiling, director of the city draft, will begin to-day a final mand-up of the 189 local hoards which lock to him for advice. Mr. Conkling and will make a flying motor tour of the board hadquarters to see that no transpore are in doubt as to mobili-

the board headquarters to see that no constitutions are in doubt as to mobilishin procedure or lack the blanks and the procedure or lack the blanks and the blanks are the Address by Charking Frank I. Hancoon on "The Address by the Rev. David James Burrell on "For God and Country," Marble Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Twenty-aloth Street, 8 p. m.

pelays in Mobilizing the exemption scandal involving Dr. Albert Fritz, volunteer examining physician for Board 59 in Brooklyn, by the discovery that a wealthy young man of Jersey City had not been able to get a discharge in his home town had Jockeyed a transfer to the jurisdiction of the Brooklyn board and had been pronounced physically unfit by Fritz. The Jersey City man—Harry Goldfarb, son of a merchant of prominence—is under arrest. So also is Julius Wolgemuth, of 1941 Eighty-first Street, Brooklyn, who is alleged to have made affidavit that Goldfarb was a resident of Brooklyn. the discovery that a wealthy young man

The district board had no meeting yesterday, but its seven committees spent most of the day passing on industrial exemption claims and appeals from the decisions of the local boards. The findings will be announced to-mor-

row, after they have been ratified by the full board.

Colonel William Ives Washburn, assistant secretary of the board, held his usual daily hearing in Room 323, in the Federal Building. Two of the men who came to him for advice were necross by name Albert Jackson and groes, by name Albert Jackson and Henry Morse. "We wants a exemption, sah," Morse

told the colonel.

"On what grounds?"
"You see, sah," continued the spokesman, "we'se Germans. Yessuh, we was

both born in Germany."

"Prove it," invited the colonel.

Thereupon both Jackson and Morse spoke many sentences in German that was pronounced flawless by exports whom Colonel Washburn called in. However, they will be required to submit off daytis avolaning just how they mit affidavits explaining just how they

Another accident of birth brought George Murphy, of 138 West Sixty-third Street, to Colonel Washburn's

desk.
"I niver," said Mr. Murphy, "have availed meself of the opportunity to take out me first papers as a citizen of the United States."
"But you want to fight, anyhow, don't you?" ventured the colonel.
"I do not," answered Murphy, with

phy. "I'm a Toork by birth."

And he had the papers to prove that he wasn't the same sort of "Turk" that numerous other Murphys are sometimes slangily called but a "real Toork, the subject ay th' i. The cantenment camps will not and for that mather a subject av the ready by Seputember 5, as promised. Sultan."

Draft a Hard Blow To Medical Students

"Journal" Warns U. S. of Error Made by England Early in War

CHICAGO, Aug. 25 .- An article conroverting statements made by Provost Marshal General Crowder to the effect that only about one-fourteenth of the country's medical students can be taken into military service on the first draft appears in the current issue of "The Journal of the American Medical

It is the claim of "The Journal," as well as many leading physicians, that students can best serve their country by completing their medical educations int will be to get the camp in shape before the arrival of the first large of 40 per cent. The local trenches would be to repeat an error made by England at the beginning of the war, resulting in a dearth of medi-cal officers for the army, it is pointed

"Is it possible that these officials (the provost marshal and Secretary of which they qualify for the science and medical education have

move any large percentage of the National Army on September 5. For this reason, the War Department has communicated the following schedule the National Army on this first call: five per cent of the quota of each will be necessary to extent of the secure this one-fourteenth; when the provost marshal general:

The may be true that one-toneteeths of the total number of all persons registered will be drafted and placed in the National Army on this first call. But how many of the total number of secure this one-fourteenth; when the provided in the provided in the provided and placed in the National Army on the first call persons registered will be drafted and placed in the National Army on the first call persons registered will be drafted and placed in the National Army on this first call. ner the 700,000 for t

registrations; it applies to and includes all classes of the male population be-tween twenty-one and thirty-one years old; the lame, the halt, the blind, prisoners, insane, those who are engaged it occupations necessary to the conduct of the war-every male person in the United States between twenty-one and

thirty-one years old.
"It is extremely rare that a medical student is a married man; extremely few are supporting dependents. Obviously those who are have independent incomes, or they would not be in the

"As to physical defects, there is prob-The eleventh-hour change in the con-scription time table, as announced at mashington last night, upsets in more vestigation shows that the rumber of or less agreeable fashion the plans of aliens is a minor quantity, one-half of

Fire Record

A. M.
1 29-108 and 110 West 16th st.; Central Paper
Box Co.; unknown.
5 80-31 Most st. C. Good; trifling.
7 10-10 Mannatran st. Helen Hunt; slight.
10 98-70e West 179th st. H. Dreefus; slight.
10 08-189 Waseries Pl.; Mary Fallung, snight.
1 40-574 West End av.; Harry Fallung; snight.
9 M.

124 Allen st.; Sarah Hall; slight Manhattan end Queensboro Bridge; automo-bile owned by Airia McAleena; \$100.

What Is Going on To-Day

America Leads Allies in Safety Of Student Fliers

Only Six Deaths in United States Aviation Service This Year

None Killed Training

In England One Per Cent Die in Learning; in France One and a Half

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.-America is training her aviators with an astonishingly small percentage of accidents and with practically no fatalities. This is because of the extraordinary care used and the sacrifice of haste where it interferes with the maximum safeguards.

Reports on the desk of George O. Squier, head of the Signal Service of the army, which includes aviation, show that since the first of the year there have been only six deaths in the service. One of these occurred in a Canadian aviation training camp, and with Canadian officers in charge, so that this is properly chargeable not to the American aviation service, but to the Canadian, despite the fact that the young man was training to be an American army aviator.

The only other death of a man in training for an aviator's commission was that of Sergeant Carruthers, who was struck by a propeller while on the ground. Lieutenant Eberts was killed

while flying, but he was an army aviator and was not in training.

Captain Ralph Taylor was killed at Mineola, but he, also, was an army aviator, and was an instructor. The other two deaths were those of Printer Marritte Marriet Seales who other two deaths were those of Privates Merritt and Speleno, who were killed on an unauthorized flight. As a metter of fact, the men slipped off with the machine without the permission of the

So that, actually, of the large num-ber of young men who have been trained as aviators not one can be said to have been killed in the United States while learning to fly. Sergeant Eberts, the only man in training who has been

the third of the composite when a backfire in the motor breaks his arm or causes the crank to be lift it were permitted to print the first number of men who have gone through American aviation training camps since Hard and the same time pay \$200 and \$300 and \$300

pressed to the breaking point to keep up her supply of aviators. Therefore she has forced them through the aviation schools often in less than four weeks. England is a little less pressed, but still realizes the great necessity of haste. Hence her slightly lower persents of facilities.

centage of fatalities.

In the Canadian camps, where the young American was killed, the aviators are turned loose in the air after ty minutes of instruction.

forty minutes of instruction.

It is predicted by some aviation officers that the American slow but surer method will be abandoned once this country has aviators fighting. Then there will be more eagerness to turn the aviators out rapidly and less desire a snead week; making sure that the to spend weeks making sure that the would-be aviators can be trusted alone. This they fear will be followed by a rise in the percentage of fatalities in the aviation schools.

At present, however, those schools are about the safest place a young man

Industrial Draft **Urged for Camps**

Methods employed by the government the construction of cantonments at ne various army camps were severely riticised yesterday by the National curity League, which is in favor of

industrial conscription.

The league acted following the receipt of a letter from B. S. Mason, a prominent lawyer of Salina, Kan., in which the attorney urges the immediate adoption of industrial conscription.

At 7:30 to-morrow evening, after the camp has been cleared of the thouyoung men as solders to risk their lives for \$30 a month, while other men are receiving from \$6 to \$10 a day building places for them to sleep in.

Mr. Mason points out the strong possibility of irregularities in the fulfilment of certain army contracts. The letter reads in part:

"Door Opened to Graft"

"Door Opened to Graft" "I believe that the method the gov-ernment is pursuing with regard to the percentage contracts is bad and opens wide the door to graft. The result is that the contractors are spending from three to six times as much as they need to see the contractors are spending from the contractor

a week, is now getting \$52 a week.
"Of course, in some cases it may be necessary to pay these exorbitant prices men who won their commissions in the

Two Field Masses To-day at Mineola

Services To Be Held at 7:30 and 9-Benediction at Night

Camp Now Completed

21,000 Additional Men of the "Rainbow Division" Will Arrive During the Week

CAMP MILLS, Long Island, Aug. 25. To-morrow will be the 165th Infantry's first Sunday in camp here, and at 7:30 and again at 9 in the morning religious services will be held in the open. An altar has been erected at the edge of the camp, and Father Francis Patrick Duffy, chaplain of the old 69th, will celebrate mass.

His views centre around the contention that there is no fairness in asking young men as soldiers to risk their order throwing the camp open to the order throwing the camp open to the public from 2 to 5 in the afternoon, benediction will be sung.

Services will be held in the field, rain or shine, Father Duffy said tonight. "You know the Irish like their religion with just a little touch of hardship," he added. "And so, even if

Camp Mills is now ready for the 21,000 additional men who are to \$3 to \$6 of the people's money for every dollar that is necessary.

"A plumber told me that his boss bring the "First Rainbow" division up came to him and told him he was working entirely too hard and asked him to slow up. He said he saw the point and did slow up, and it took him twenty-five hours to accomplish what he could have done in four hours.

"A plumber told me that his boss bring the "First Rainbow" division up to its full strength of 25,000 officers and men. With the arrival of 350 men from the 14th Infantry of Brooklyn to-day, the 165th was brought to day, the 165th was brought to day, the 165th was brought to from the 14th Infantry of Brooklyn to-day, the 165th was brought to five fill war strength. Word came have done in four hours.
"A carpenter, seventy years old, who never was able to make more than \$18 from the War Department at Washington to hoday that these officers would be to have been been severed by the plattsburg.

To Practise Anti-Aircraft Attacks

A signal tower is going up and A signal tower is going up and searchlights will soon be sweeping the camp nightly. Likewise, the officers have decided to put to use the fleets of airplanes from Mineola which hover over camp all day long. Next week the men will be shown what they are to do in the event of an air attack.

Colonel Webb Cook Hayes, youngest son of former President Rutherford B. Hayes, came into the camp this after-

Hayes, came into the camp this after-noon. He sought out Colonel Hine and offered his services in any capacity. He told Colonel Hine that he wanted to go any organization he knew.

Colonel Hayes, who is sixty-nine

Colonel Hayes, who is sixty-nine years old, has had a most interesting career, having served with distinction in the army, travelled the world over as a soldier of fortune, and filled in odd moments with trips to out-of-the-way corners of the globe in the search of adventure. He was instrumental in organizing the 1st Ohio Cavalry, and later became a major. He served through both the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns and was severely wounded at Santiago.

Captain McKenna Transferred

fighting entirely. There is little for cavalry in trench warfare.

The squardon is to be converted at once into a machine gun battalion and attached to the 27th Division, Major General O'Ryan's force of New York
National Guardsmen. The battalion, now encamped in Van Cortlandt Park, will complete its training in the new them, by early afternoon.

The men who have come here to be hammered and tempered into efficient fighting machines are all from the New York has been proud of Squad-

Captain McKenna Transferred

A committee of the Friendly Sons of Patrick is expected in camp Monday afternoon. The Friendly Sons raised \$20,000 on the baseball game played last Sunday for the benefit of the 69th, it is expected that each captain will receive \$500 to be used for buying the men of his company the little ex-tras they may need before they leave

for France. Colonel Hine officially announced today the transfer of Captain J. A. Mc-Kenna from Company I to Company D. Captain Sidney J. Ryan, of the 1st In-

fantry, an upstate organization, comes to Company I.

After the havoc of last night's storm there was little sleep in camp. The damage was all repaired, and the camp put in order early this morning.

Plans for Send-Off Dinner 9th Armory Named as Base for Soldiers' Eatables

Robert S. Maffitt, chairman of the transportation committee for the send-off dinner to the soldiers, announced last night that the 9th Coast command's armory, on Fourteenth Street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, will be the place where all the sup-plies necessary for the dinner will be

assembled.
Captain Marsh, in charge of the armory, told the committee that he would be glad to have them collect provisions there.
"Now that we have a central base,"

As soon as they get new shoes the men have been instructed to lace them on tightly and then stand for twenty a dependent family.

manager of his store, had been certified for service by his exemption board. Max had been exempted because he has on tightly and then stand for twenty a dependent family.

Ottawa, Aug. 27.—It was stated here to the conscription bill by the Governor-General Tuesday of the conscription by the Governor-General Tuesday.

minutes in tubs of water. This treatment and a subsequent drying in the sun will shape the heavy shoes to the men's feet. New York Cavalry Plattsburg Men To Soverein Even To Serve in France Now All in Camp

Horses for Machine Guns in O'Ryan's Division

Squadron A is to see real service in France after all. For a time it looked to France and would rather go as a sthough New York's crack cavalry or-member of the 165th Infantry than of ganization would be left out of the fighting entirely. There is little for

ron A ever since its organization. En-listed in its ranks are many of the listed in its ranks are many of the most prominent men in the city, and, viewed from a strictly military standpoint, it has always ranked with the best in efficiency. The squadron served throughout the Porto Rican campaign in 1898, proving one of the most effective forces in the field.

The formal order attaching the squadron to Major General O'Ryan's division has not yet been issued from Governor's Island, but it is expected within a day or so. One-fifth of the squadron is already equipped and trained for machine-gun work.

As soon as the change in its organi-

As soon as the change in its organization is completed the horses of the squadron will be turned over to the military police force. That, too, will be attached to Major General O'Ryan's

Among the prominent New Yorkers Squadron A are Captains Howard K. Cowperthwait, Albert W. Putnam and Henry Sheldon and Lieutenants Samuel H. Gillespie, Colgate Hoyt, jr., Robert B. Bartholomew and Stanton

How to Write to Soldiers

Proper Form of Address to Troops Here and Abroad Mail for soldiers or prospective officers in training should be addressed as

John Smith Company X, -- Regiment,
American Expeditionary Forces. John Smith, Company X, R. O. T. C., Plattsburg, N. Y.

John Smith, Company X, — Regiment, Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. John Smith,
Company X, — Regiment,
Camp Mills,
Mineola, N. Y.

John Smith, Company X, — Regiment, Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y.

Canadian Draft to Get

Royal Sanction Tuesday

Squadron A Will Give Up Entire Student Body Equipped and Will Start Train-

slept to-night in the unpainted bar-

ings and preparing their equipment for the three grueiling months ahead. So far the discipline has been light and the work of an extremely mild character. At 5:30 Monday morning the work will change entirely for the candidates. From then on they will be run through one of the hardest courses of training ever devised by military men and many will be unable

to gain some rudimentary knowledge before the real work sets in. Groups of men gather about the pa-rade grounds and stumble through the

rade grounds and stumble through the manual of arms under the direction of some more experienced company mate. Others squat in a semi-circle and try to guess the words one of their fellows spells out with the red semaphore flags. Still others spend much time in their barracks poring over books of military lore.

French Generals Review Volunteers From America

The review was a brilliant spectacle each company marching by a stand from which floated the Entente flags, while a dirigible circled overhead.

Aviation Teacher Killed

PARIS, Aug. 25. — While Major Jacquin, head of an aviation school was giving a lesson in an airplane 1,000 feet in the air yesterday a pupil's machine collided with his. The major was struck on the head and killed instantly. The pupil was unhurt.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue

34th Street

Last Five Days

Midsummer Clearance Sale

McCREERY "MASTER-MADE" FURNITURE, BEDS & BEDDING



Four-piece Adam Model Suite, as illustrated, finished in Antique Ivory Enamel. Suite consists of 48-inch Dresser, 39-inch Chifforobe, Toilet Table regularly 225.00 and Full-size Bed. 147.50

Chamber Furniture

Four-piece Louis XVI. Model Suites, including Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table and Full-size Bed; finished in Mahogany or Antique Ivory Enamel. 298.00 formerly 395.00

Nine-piece Chippendale Model Suites in Crotched Mahogany, consisting of Dresser, Chifforobe, Toilet Table, Twin Beds, Candle Stand, Chair, Rocker and formerly 1,424.00, 895.00 Four-piece Queen Anne Model Suites, made of

formerly 300.00, 198.00 American Walnut. Four-piece Louis XVI. Model Suites, finished in Mahogany, Ivory Enamel or Walnut. 225.00 formerly 275.00



Library Furniture

3.95

formerly 5.25

Tea Wagon; tray

15.00

formerly 20.00

18x26 ins.

regularly 360.00, 279.50

Chair, covered in | Tip Table, inlaid.

Tapestry.

Velour.

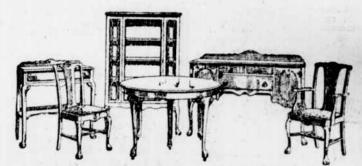
19.75

formerly 29.50

Colonial Model Davenports, upholstered in Tapestry; outside backs covered in same material. 59.50 formerly 90.00

Arm Chairs to match above formerly 49.50, 34.00 Solid Mahogany Wing Chairs, upholstered in Tapformerly 35.00, 19.75 Two-piece Chippendale Model Suites covered in

Two-piece William and Mary Model Suites. regularly 248.00, 179.50 Two-piece Chippendale Model Suites covered in regularly 275.00, 219.00 Damask.



Ten-piece Chippendale Model Suite, as illustrated, made according to our own specifications, of the finest Mahogany. Suite consists of Buffet, China Cabinet, Extension and Side Tables, five Side Chairs and one Arm Chair. 295.00 regularly 385.00

Dining Room Furniture

Ten-piece Solid Mahogany Suites made exclusively for James McCreery & Co. of Solid Mahogany. formerly 275.00. 195.00

Ten-piece Jacobean Oak Suites. formerly 275,00

Ten-piece Queen Anne Model Suites, made exclusively for James McCreery & Co., with all crotched maformerly 800.00, 595.00 hogany fronts.

Ten-piece Queen Anne Model Suites. 450.00 formerly 550.00

198.00

Ten-piece American Walnut Queen Anne Model regularly 695.00, 625.00 Suites.

ing To-morrow [Staff Correspondence] PLATTSBURG, Aug. 25.—The entire student body of the second officers'

fighting machines are all from the New England states and New York. Until Monday morning they will be con-cerned chiefly with getting their bear-ings and preparing their equipment for

courses of training ever devised by military men, and many will be unable to stand up beneath the work which will be piled upon them. But those who emerge with the coveted strips of brown braid about their blouse sleeves will be men that the nation may trust.

Already mony of the candidates who have had no previous military experience are working hard in the attempt to gain some rudimentary knowledge

their barracks poring over books of military lore.

To-morrow the work of inoculating all the newcomers against typhoid and smallpox will begin. Those who have returned from the first camp will not be forced to go through this ordeal. The men to-day were ordered to remain in camp until dates for the inoculations were given out. Because of this the usual Saturday half holiday and Sunday off will be omitted this week.

U. S. Slav Unit Parades

MARSEILLES, Aug. 25.- Eleven hundred young Slav volunteers, just arrived from America, were reviewed this morning by General Drude and Admiral

PURCHASES WILL APPEAR ON BILLS RENDERED OCTOBER 1ST